

Brook, where no Red-winged Wrens have been seen for over 30 years.

Banded Blue Wrens (*M. splendens*) were present in the garden at the time, and my sister could not be sure if the male was solitary or not.

Unfortunately, nothing has been seen of the bird since.

—W. H. LOARING, Bickley.

Flock of Galahs at Bickley.—In July 1959 a flock of Galahs (*Kakatoe roseicapilla*) appeared in Piesse Gully, Bickley.

I did not see the birds myself, but my neighbour, Mr. F. J. Bourke, told me that a flock of 15-20 of them settled in a dry Marri on his property on or about July 22. The birds came in from a north-easterly direction, apparently in two detachments, but eventually settled together in one flock in the dead Marri. They remained perched in the tree for a few minutes before flying on in a more or less southerly direction.

Mr. Bourke said the birds appeared to be in fresh plumage, with the pink coloration of their breasts strikingly vivid.

—W. H. LOARING, Bickley.

A Further Discovery of *Thylacinus* at Augusta, Western Australia.—Maxillary fragments of two small adult individuals of *Thylacinus* (Tasmanian Wolf or Tiger) have been found in a cave, near the Moondyne Cave, Augusta. On the Sussex Plan No. 88, in the Mapping Branch of the Lands and Surveys Department, Perth, it is marked as "Deep hole with cave," on a bearing of 299° 5', and 780 ft. from Moondyne Cave.

The first fragment (W.A. Museum No. 60.2.2) was found next to the south-east wall of the cave at a depth of 9 ft. 7 in. from the surface of the soil floor, which consists of red clays and sands, with black layers of humus-rich material.

The second fragment (W.A. Museum No. 60.2.1) was found by G. Burney, approximately 11 yds. south-west from the location of the first fragment, also adjacent to the wall, but at a depth no greater than 2 ft.—the maximum depth of the excavation dug here. Associated with the first fragment, in a band 6 in. above and below the 9 ft. 7 in. level, were *Setonix*, *Trichosurus*, *Macropus giganteus* and *Muridae*. Besides these, this deep excavation, from the surface to 9 ft. 11 in., contained *Pseudocheirus* and *Dasyurus*. The surface soil of the whole cave yielded all the above genera, except *Thylacinus*, and also *Thylacis*, *Potorous* and *Canis familiaris*.

Previous discoveries of *Thylacinus* in Western Australia were made by Glauret, in the Mammoth and Museum Caves at Margaret River and in the Moondyne Cave at Augusta.

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—R. M. HOWLETT, Zoology Department, University of Western Australia.